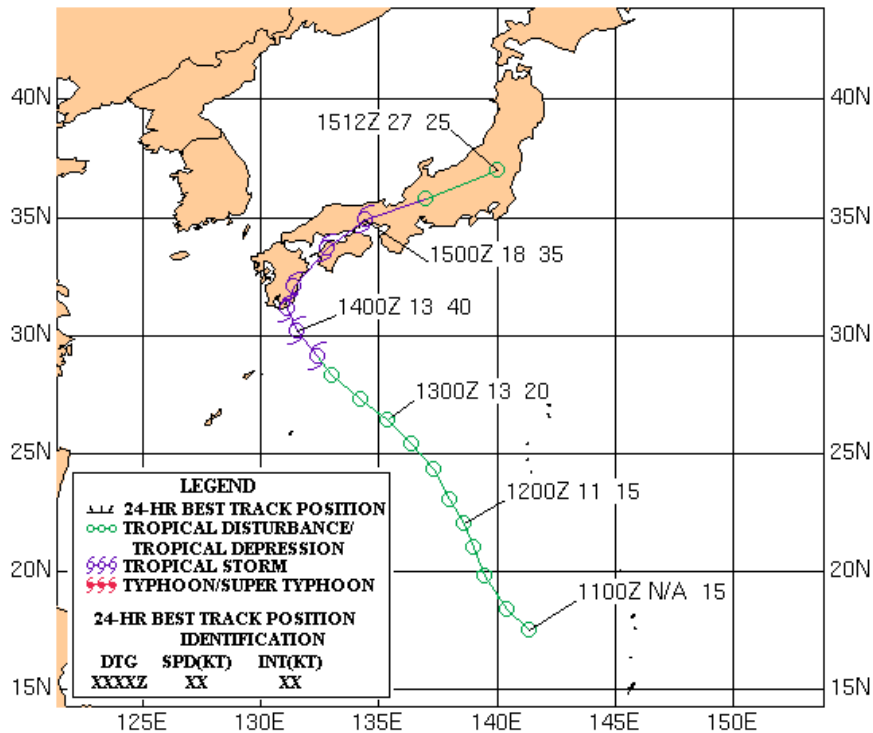


Tropical Storm Zia (22W)

Tropical Storm (TS) Zia (22W) formed in the Philippine Sea and tracked northwestward making landfall approximately 50 nm south of Kushima, Kyushu with a maximum intensity of 45 kt. TS Zia then tracked over Honshu and dissipated.

TS Zia (22W) developed as a disturbance in the monsoon trough west of the Mariana Islands. JTWC began tracking the disturbance on 110000Z September and issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA) at 121000Z September. JTWC subsequently cancelled the TCFA as the convection associated with the low level circulation center (LLCC) was displaced well to the south. On 131730Z September, JTWC reissued a TCFA as convection began to rebuild over the exposed LLCC and outflow aloft dramatically improved due to the presence of a tropical upper-tropospheric low positioned to the northwest of the low level circulation center.

The first warning was issued at 132100Z September for a 35 kt tropical storm. TS Zia (22W) peaked at 45 kt on 140600Z as it moved toward the coast of Kyushu and made landfall at 140730Z. JTWC issued the 7th and final warning at 150900Z as the cyclone weakened to 20 kt and merged with a shear line near Fukushima, Honshu.



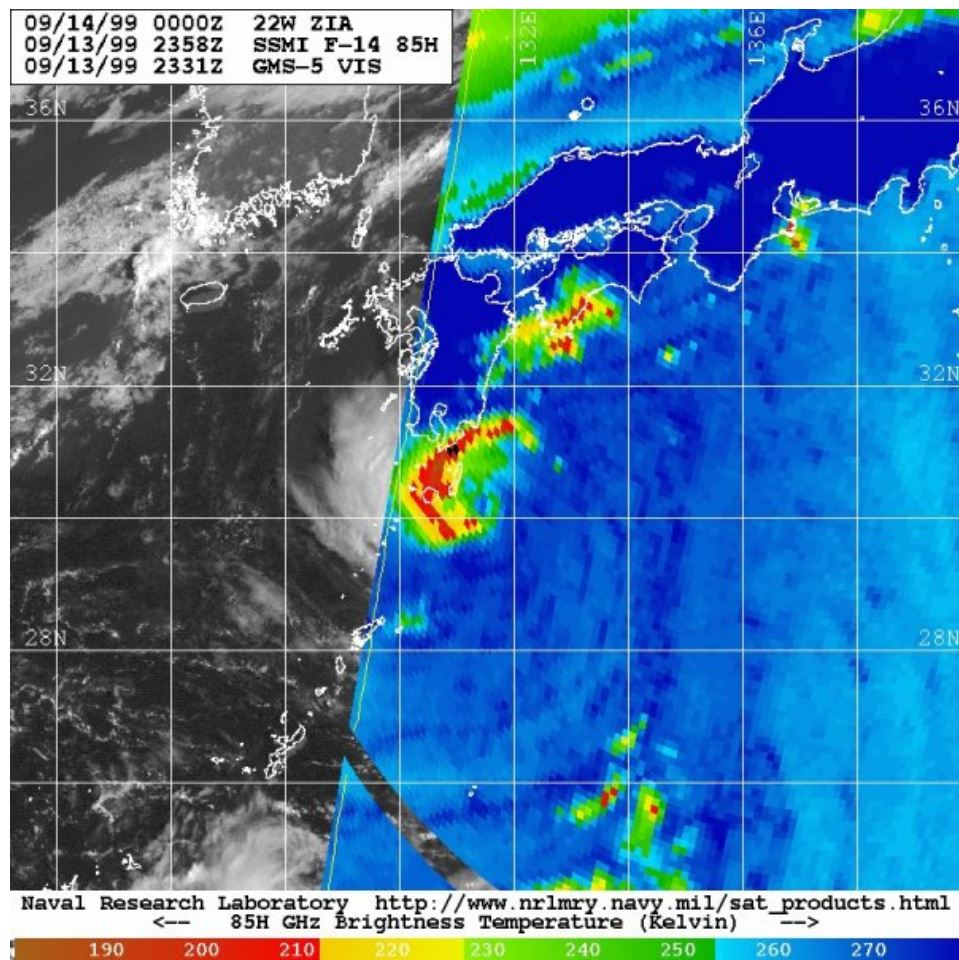


Figure 1-22-1. 132358Z September Special Sensor Microwave Imager pass depicting TS Zia (22W) just before it moved over the Kyushu coast as a 45 kt system.

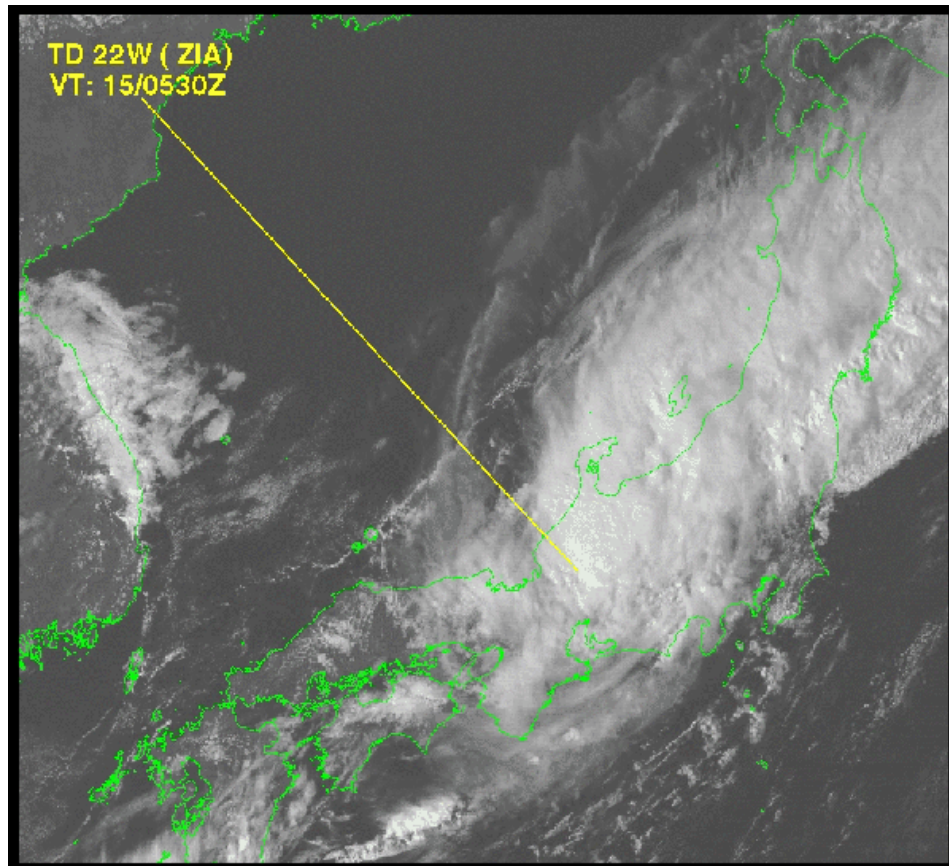


Figure 1-22-2. 150530Z September GMS-5 visible image shows TS Zia (22W) as an extratropical system along a shear line. Current intensity is 30 kt.